

NASHKOV, D. --st. n. sutr.; NASHKOVA, O. --ml. n. sutr.

Electrophoresis of immune bodies. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.8:73-83 1958.

(ELECTROPHORESIS,

immunol. use (Bul))

(ANTIGENS,

electrophoresis (Bul))

NASHKOV, D.

Application of immunological methods in oncology.  
Priroda Bulg 11 no. 6:49-52 N-D '63.

NASHKOV, D., d-r

Fifty years in the service of biochemical science. Nauch zhivot  
7 no.2:22-23 Ap-Je '64.

NASHKOV, D.; NASHKOVA, O.

Metabolic aspect of allergy. Pt.4. Izv Vet inst zaraz parazit  
8:49-53 '64

NASHKOV, I.P. (Frunse, ul. Belinskogo, d.37)

Skin cancer according to materials from the Kirghiz Republic  
Oncological Dispensary. Vop.onk. 2 no.5:582-586 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. In Kirgizskogo respublikanskogo onkolog. dispansera (glavn.  
vrach - A.I.Pacheev)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, statist.  
in Russia)

**NASHKOVA, Olga, ml. nauchn. sotrudnik.**

**Effect of certain amino acids on growth *Penicillium chrysogenum*  
and on penicillin formation. Farmatsia 4 no.1:34-36 Ja-F '54.**

**(AMINO ACIDS, effects,**

**\*on *Penicillium chrysogenum*, on growth & penicillin  
synthesis)**

**(*PENICILLIUM*,**

**\**chrysogenum*, eff. of amino acids on growth & penicillin  
synthesis)**

NASHKOVA, Olga, ml. nauchn. sotrudnik.

Studies on specific polysaccharides in *Brucella abortus* Bang. Izv.  
mikrob.inst., Sofia 5:247-256 1954.

(BRUCELLA ABORTUS, metabolism,  
polysaccharides)

(POLYSACCHARIDES, metabolism,  
*Brucella abortus* hovic)

NASHKOV, D. --st. n. sutr.; NASHKOVA, O. --ml, n. sutr.

Electrophoresis of immune bodies. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.8:73-83 1958.

(ELECTROPHORESIS,

immunol. use (Bul))

(ANTIGENS,

electrophoresis (Bul))



NASHKOVA, O.; GEORGIEVA, L.

Electropheretical studies of ascaris suum protein fractions.  
Doklady BAH 14 no.6:651-653 '61.

1. Submitted by Corresponding member K. Matov.

NASHKOV, D.; NASHKOVA, O.

Metabolic aspect of allergy. Pt. 4. Izv Vet inst zaraz parazit  
8:49-53 '64

NASHKOVA, O.; GANOVSKA, M.

Complement-fixing antigen of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Izv Vet  
inst zara~~z~~ parazit 8:117-120 '64

L 30085-65 EWT(1) LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR. AT5002014

S/2910/64/004/003/0299/0310

22  
28  
B+1

AUTHOR: Savukynas, A. Ya. (Savukynas, A.); Tutais, A. F.; Nasilonas, E. P.; (Nasilonas, E.) Uccys, A.)

TITLE: The use of negative parameters in calculations of the matrix elements of the energy operator for the case of one electron outside the unfilled shell

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskii sbornik, v. 4, no. 3, 1964, 299-310

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, matrix, electron function, electron shell, quantum mechanics, negative parameter, energy operator

ABSTRACT: In a previous article (DAN SSSR 154, 812, 1964), the concept of symmetry of the quantities in the theory of momentum with respect to the substitution of the negative quantum number of the momentum was introduced. This substitution has the form

$$J \longrightarrow -J - 1$$

and it affects only the phase coefficients of the appropriate quantities. In the present paper, the problem was considered in order to simplify the calculation of the matrix elements of the energy operators for the case of one electron with an unfixed orbital quantum number  $l$  outside the unfilled electron shell having a fixed orbital quantum number. Use was made of the symmetry quantities which enter into

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the expression for matrix elements with respect to the substitution  $l \rightarrow -l - 1$ . Phase relationships were found for the radial integral coefficients in expressions for the matrix elements in the cases of  $LS$ ,  $LS_0$ ,  $J_0l$  and  $J_0j$  coupling. The applicability of these relationships is demonstrated by means of actual examples. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 52 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Physics and mathematics institute, Academy of sciences, Lithuanian SSR); Vil'nyusskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnius state university)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, NP

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 36448-65 EWT(d)/TDB 33)/BXT/T/1320-2/EWP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/CG  
ACCESSION NR: AT5004069 S/3131/63/000/002/0109/0120

AUTHOR: Nashlynas, R. (Nashlynas, R.)

TITLE: Some problems in designing readers

SOURCE: Nauchnyye trudy vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Litovskoy SSR:  
Elektrotehnika i mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 109-120

TOPIC TAGS: reader, automatic reader

ABSTRACT: The problems of isolating the distinguishing features of characters (digits) for their machine recognition are considered. Each character (digit) scanned vertically and horizontally yielded a certain binary number whose ones and zeros corresponded to the black and white fields of the pattern. The octonary code and one machine word per scan line were used. The pattern recognition was reduced to recognition of autocorrelation functions which corresponded to certain combinations of elements. Ten patterns (digits) were tested. These preliminary

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004069

conclusions are offered: (1) The method of direct registration of scanned characters with reference patterns is stable to the gradation noise but requires exact centering of the characters; (2) The method of autocorrelation functions is stable to optical interference and is invariant to translation movements of the character but difficult in its technical realization; (3) With low optical interference, a method based on the isolation of integral indicants over a few lines promises good recognition of characters and simple technical realization. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy zavod schetnykh mashin (Vilnius Factory of Computers)

SUBMITTED: 16 Apr 62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

ACC NR: AR6035240

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G029/G029

**AUTHOR:** Nashlyunas, R. A.

**TITLE:** Analytical estimate of the reliability of the correlation method of pattern recognition

**SOURCE:** Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G180

**REF SOURCE:** Sb. Avtomatika i vychisl. tekhn. Vil'nyus, 1965, 48-58

**TOPIC TAGS:** pattern recognition, computer, computer simulation, computer memory, correlation method, correlation coefficient, autocorrelation coefficient

**ABSTRACT:** The correlation method of recognition was simulated on a BESM-2M-type computer for typewritten digits, with 200 reproductions per digit and with the quantity of black-white elements for character  $n = 24 \times 18$ . The information was transmitted to computer memory from the scanning device. As a result of 49 various shifts for each recognized pattern, the maximal coefficient of correlation  $R_a$  with its generalized pattern and the maximal coefficient of correlation  $R_c$  with another of the generalized patterns were obtained. The dependence of  $R_a$  and  $R_c$  on shift step  $l_i$  ( $i = 1, 49$ ) was investigated. The respective graphs are given. The

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UDC: 62-506:621.391.193



ACC NR: AR6035240

hypothesis on the normality of the distribution of  $\Delta R$ . ( $s = 1.10$ ) differences between the coefficient of autocorrelation and the maximal coefficient of correlation for  $s$  class patterns from the sample of 1000 patterns (100 patterns per digit) was studied and confirmed. Theoretical and experimental data of reading error probability are in good agreement and amount to  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ . A table showing that the accuracy of selecting the maximal coefficient of correlation must be 1% is given. The paper has twelve illustrations, two tables and a bibliography of 3 titles.

[Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

NASHOVETS, V. P., DARAGAN-SUSHCHOV, I. I.

Founding

Effect of temperature conditions on form filling in the process of casting lead-antimony alloys. Lit. protzv. No. 2, 1955.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

NASHUKOVICH, Yu. A.

**AUTHORS:** Dykhno, H.M., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, 67-58-2-14/26  
Nashukevich, Yu.A., Engineer, Saltykova, V.A.,  
Engineer

**TITLE:** The Application of Gas Analyzers for Measuring Thermal Conduction  
in Argon Production (Primeneniye termokonduktometricheskikh  
gazoanalizatorov v proizvodstve argona)

**PERIODICAL:** Kislород, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 61-63 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Until recently the apparatus produced by Hempel and Ors-Fisher as  
well as the Soviet apparatus TK-4 and TKG -5, which were several  
times reconstructed by VNIKIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research  
Institute for the Construction of Oxygen Machines), has been used  
for this purpose in the USSR. Gas analyzers of this type are used  
in other countries for automatic control in the rectification air-  
fractioning column (according to A.W.Angerhofer and B.M.Dewey (2)).  
In the USSR such gas analyzers are used for the current determina-  
tion of the argon content in the argon fraction or in crude argon.  
The apparatus TK-4 and TKG -5 mentioned here are steady, electric,  
automatically recording apparatus, which were developed by the  
OKBA of the Ministry for the Chemical Industry. They are based

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The Application of Gas Analyzers for Measuring Thermal  
Conduction in Argon Production

67-58-2-14/26

upon the principle of the comparison between the thermal conductivity of the standard gas and that of the gas to be analyzed. The following sections contain a description of how these apparatus are used. The headings of these sections are: 1.) The Application of the Gas Analyzers TK-4 in the Production of Crude Argon. 2.) The Application of Gas Analyzers TKG-5 in the Production of Technical Argon. 3.) The Application of the Gas Analyzers TKG-4 in the Production of Pure Argon. An additional device for gas preparation is used in conjunction with the apparatus TKG-4, which is also described. There are 4 figures, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Argon—Production—Heat conduction—Measurement    2. Gas  
analysers—Applications

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L 54614-65 INT(a)/INT(c)/INT(d)/1 Pr-4 55  
ACCESSION NO: A14000028 5/0001/65/000/001/P010/P018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Akh. 19130

AUTHOR: Khachatryan, E.A.; Kharatyan, M.A.; Rafayev, M.M.; Mamedova, M.A.; Sultanova, K. M.; Alakbarova, E.A.

TITLE: Synthesis of surface-active compounds and their use as demulsifiers

CITED SOURCE: Azeri. naft. kh-vo, no. 6, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: surfactant, demulsifier, petroleum emulsion, emulsion disruption, surfactant synthesis, sulfonic acid, petroleum alkylation, thermal cracking

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the demulsifying capacity of the Na-, NH<sub>4</sub>- and Ca salts of sulfonic acid obtained from the products of the alkylation of petroleum by benzene during thermal cracking. The experiments were carried out on emulsion of benzene and Shirvan. The synthetic products were used either

OP-10, BAPAL, and the results of the tests show that the greatest effect is produced by the addition of 0.05-0.1% of a demulsifier. The greatest

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L 34614-05  
ACCESSION NO: ARN 00030

effectiveness during the treatment of Busovny, Mikhovdag and Kyurovdag paraffinic  
petroleums was shown by the Ca salts. From the summary.

SUB CODE: 77. 00      ENCL: 00

OSINSKA, Krystyna; KLOTT, Maria; ZAJACZEWSKA, Jadwiga; KOCHANOWICZ, Jan;  
LACHOWICZ, Danuta; NASIADKO, Halina

Results of the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with 2 grams  
of streptomycin weekly associated with PAS. Gruslica 24 no.5:  
341-348 May 56.

1. Z Oddzialow ftyszjatrycznych Instytutu Gruslicy Dyrektor:  
prof. dr. J. Misiewicz, Instytut gruslicy, Warszawa, ul. Plocka  
26.

(STREPTOMYCIN, therapeutic use,  
puls. tuberc., with PAS (Pol))  
(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID, therapeutic use,  
puls. tuberc., with streptomycin (Pol))

KAMPIONI, Barbara; NASLADKO, Halina

Hormone therapy of pleural effusion caused by tuberculosis. Polski tygod.  
lek. 13 no.20:766-768 19 May 58.

1. (Z oddzialu Gruslicy Plac Instytutu Gruslicy; kierownik: dr B.  
Kampioni i dyrektor: prof. J. Misiewicz) Adres: Instytutu Gruslicy,  
Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.

ACTH & adrenal cortex hormones in tuberc. with pleural  
effusion (Pol))

(ACTH, ther. use

pulm. tuberc. with pleural effusion (Pol))

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use

same)



NASIADKO, Halina

Determination of gastric acidity based upon the examination of urine with gastrotect. (Cilag). Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.28: 1313-1314 13 July 59.

1. (Z Pracowni Diagnostycznej Instytutu Gruslicy: kierownik mgr. W. Wareska i z Oddziału III; kierownik: dr B. Kampioni; dyrektor Instytut Gruslicy: prof. dr J. Misiewicz)  
(URINE) (GASTRIC JUICE)

**NASIADKO, Halina**

Comparison of protein fraction levels in certain forms of pulmonary tuberculosis and in sarcoidosis. Gruslica 27 no.8:955-958 S '59.

1. Z Pracowni Diagnostycznej Instytutu Gruslicy. Kierownik: mgr W. Warecha. Dyrektor: prof.dr T. Kielanowski.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY blood)

(SARCOIDOSIS blood)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

NASIADKO, Halina

Analysis of changes detected by a dispensary. Gruslica 28 no.12:  
995-1005 D '60.

1. Z Poradni Przeciugrusliczej Instytutu Gruslicy, Kierownik:  
dr A.Kwiekova.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

NASIBEKYAN, Viktor Arsen'yavich; IVANOVSKAYA, K.M., red.; BODANOVA,  
A.P., tekhn. red.

[Assembly of the elements of metal bridges] Montazh konstruksii  
metallicheskikh mostov. Moskva, Avtotransisdat, 1963. 30 p.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Bridges, Iron and steel--Design and construction)

2093 Nasibov, A.A.

V Bukhte II 'Icha. Ocherk ( O Laureate Stalinskoy Premii Direktora  
Morskoy Kontory Bureni Ya AGA Neymatulle. M.) Profizdat, 1954. 147 s.  
17 sm. 15.000 EKZ. 2 R. 90 K V Per. —  
(54-56277)p

622.323 : 622.24 st. 622.323 (47)  
) 092 AGA Neymatulla)

NASIBOV, A.S., inzh.

Pulse transformer with coaxial cable windings. Elektrichestvo  
no.2:26-29 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po  
ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

L 55986-65 RPT (J)/RPA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AP5016385

IN/0120/65/000/003/0120/0122  
621,373.43

21  
20  
B

AUTHOR: Nesibov, A. B., Lomkin, V. L.

TITLE: High-voltage pulse generator

SOURCE: Primary & secondary experiments, No. 3, 1965, 120-122

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, HV pulse generator, thyatron

ABSTRACT: A high-voltage thyatron pulse generator is described which works on the principle of partial capacitance discharge and requires no auxiliary power supply for the pulse turn-off portion of the circuit. The circuit works in the following manner: the previously charged capacitor is discharged through a fixed thyatron, generating the leading edge of the 2-kv pulse. After a preset delay, another thyatron is triggered, generating the trailing edge of the pulse and at the same time (through transformer action) making the cathode of the first thyatron positive with respect to the anode. This bias inversion causes the grid to regain direct control of the tube and indirect control of the pulse parameters. The characteristics of the pulse generator are as follows: pulse height,

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1. 55X-65

ACCESSION NO: AP9011305

2 kv. pulse repetition frequency, set at 50 cps; pulse duration, continuously variable, from 20  $\mu$ sec to 1000  $\mu$ sec. The rise time does not exceed 6  $\mu$ sec. [BD]  
Orig art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Physicotechnical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Physicotechnical Institute)  
Inst. Int. OAS (Soviet)

SUBMITTED: 28A-65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO INT SOV: 00

OTHER: 00

ATD PRESS: 4033

Card 2/2



# LEAGUE

UN/0120/65/000/003/0123/0124  
601-771



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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

1945, 123-124

TO THE: 1) vacuum generator, 2) gas pressure, coaxial cable, thyatron

**ABSTRACT:** The pulse generator described is capable of generating 50-kv pulses of 100-nsec duration. Its construction circumvents the problems encountered in high-voltage operation of thyatron circuits, such as extended ionization time and distributed inductance. The generator is made up of a thyatron circuit generating a 15-kv wavefront that is passed into a split transmission line whose midpoint consists of a transformer and a load. The incident and the reflected wavefronts generate a very sharp pulse at the secondary winding of the transformer. The load mismatch does not affect the pulse flatness since the pulse transformer saturates at approximately 50 kv. The windings of the transformer are constructed of sections of RF-106 coaxial cable to assure small distributed inductance and high voltage immunity. The pulse repetition rate is variable in increments of 100 cps from 100 to 1000 cps. Orig. wt. has: 6 figures. [BD]

## STRENGTH

11-3280-42  
ACCESSION NO: 4033

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-Tekhnicheskij Institut (KAE SSSR, Sukhumi) (Physicotechnical  
Institute) (KAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21 Apr 61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF DIV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PAGES: 4033

Card 2/2

E 36203-65 HW(1)/EWA(x) Pub  
ACCESSION No. A1000159

8/0286/65/000/005/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Radlov, A. S.; Lunkin, V. I.; Mironov, V. G.

TITLE: High-voltage nanosecond pulse oscillator. Class 21, No. 168754

SOURCE: Radio Engng Electron Phys, no. 5, 1965, 37-38

TOPIC: High-voltage pulse oscillator, pulse shaper, discharge thyatron, nanosecond pulse

**ABSTRACT:** This letter communicates introduces a high-voltage nanosecond pulse generator consisting of a pulse shaper, a discharge pulse thyatron, a coaxial transmission line, and a correction circuit (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). For increased pulse height and preliminary correction of the pulse top, the two-stage shaper, shunted by a capacitor, is connected in parallel to the discharge thyatron. To increase the steepness of the leading edge of the pulse and to straighten its top, the correction circuit contains two nonlinear inductors connected in series. A resistor is connected in parallel to the first inductor, a capacitor is connected between the common junction of the inductors, and two resistors are connected in series between the output terminal of the second inductor and a grounded bus bar. The output lead of the generator is in turn connected to the midpoint between the resistors. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JR]

Cont 1/1

1. 2102-44 DT(1)/2102-44

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**ABSTRACT:** A high-voltage short-duration pulse generator is described. The generator consists of four fundamental units: a shaper unit, a commutating thyatron, a transformer line, and correcting (or adjusting) elements. The shaper unit consists of a two-way cable system to reduce the thyatron voltage. The transformer unit has a coefficient calculated from an equivalent circuit to be

$$k = \frac{2\omega L_0}{\omega L_0 + R_0}$$

20000 0000

20000 0000

L 8100-66

ADD NR: 87507025

where  $\alpha$  is the angle of action, and  $\rho_0$  is the wave impedance. The correcting unit consists of several inductive, capacitive, and resistive coils which remove the theoretical distortions. The generator has the following characteristics: 300-v pulse height, 100-amp current per pulse, a pulse duration of 250 nanoseconds, a front duration of 50 nanoseconds, and a 12.5-Mcps frequency. The authors express their gratitude to A. A. Kuznetsov for helping in the equivalent transformer circuit analysis and computation on the Ural-1, to A. A. Shadrin for constructing the work and to E. P. Shadrin, E. V. Shadrin, and A. V. Vasil'kov for taking part in adjusting and checking the generator. Orig. ref. has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

ADD DATE: 8/1/66

ADD FROM: 4/1/66

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(4)

L 42094-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029032

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0000/0045

INVENTOR: Nasibov, A. S.; Bagramov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A high-voltage pulse generator. Class 21, No. 183821 [announced by Physico-technical Institute (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obras tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, coaxial cable

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a high-voltage pulse generator (see Fig. 1). In order to obtain short pulses with a single switching element,

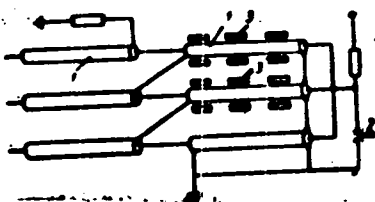


Fig. 1. High-voltage pulse generator

1 - Two-stage coaxial line; 2 - switching element; 3 - ferrite rings.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.17: 621.3.027.3

I 42094-66

ACC NR: AP6029032

two-stage coaxial lines are used. Ferrite rings increase the rp output inductance of the coaxial lines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[IV]

SUB CODE: *09/* SUBM DATE: 01Oct64/ ATD PRESS: *5063*

Cord 2/2 af

NASIBOV, F.G.

Order of best approximations of functions having a fractional derivative in the sense of Riemann-Liouville. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:51-57 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Functions, Continuous)



L 06411-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6023630

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/66/007/002/0285/0292

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Nasibov, F. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some extremal problems for linear operators in a class of entire functions of finite degree

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1966, 285-292

TOPIC TAGS: linear operator, entire function

ABSTRACT: If  $W^{(p)}[M]$  is a class of entire functions  $f(z)$  of finite degree  $\sigma$  satisfying the condition

$$\|f\|_p^p = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^p dx \leq M^p < +\infty \quad (p \geq 1),$$

and  $B_0[M]$  is a class of entire functions  $f(z)$  of finite degree  $\sigma$ , real on the real axis and satisfying the condition

$$\sup_{-\infty < x < \infty} |f(x)| \leq M < +\infty.$$

and if  $\mathcal{R}$  is a class of functions  $K(z)$  which are regular in a region  $|z| \geq \lambda$  for which the function

$$\Phi(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|t|=\lambda} e^{itK(\xi)} d\xi$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.53

L 06411-67

ACC NR: AP6023630

belongs to  $L_p(-\sigma, \sigma)$  for any  $\lambda (0 < \lambda < \infty)$  and  $p \geq 1$ , the following integral operator is studied:

$$U[f; v] = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\xi|=1} f(\xi + v) K(\xi) d\xi,$$

where  $v$  is a real parameter. The problem solved is that of finding

$$\|U[f; v]\| = \sup_{f \in W_0^{(p)}(1)} \left\{ \sup_{-\infty < v < \infty} |U[f; v]| \right\}$$

for a given  $K(z) \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $1 \leq p < 2$ . Orig. art. has: 61 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/

SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/

ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

1. NASIBOV, G.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gauges
7. Portable visibility meter, Gig. i san. no. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

MASIBOV, D.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Visual fatigue during microscopic examination in seed stations.  
Gig. i san. 22 no.3:82-83 Mr '57. (MLGA 10:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta Ministerstva  
sdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR.

(FATIGUE

ocular determ. in microscopists in indust.)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

ocular fatigue in microscopists, determ.)

NASIBOV, I.

Learn agricultural arithmetic. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.6:29-30  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Krasnyy samukh," Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, chlen  
TSentral'-nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh  
sel'skogo khozyaystva i sagotovok.  
(Azerbaijan—Agriculture—Economic aspects)  
(Socialist competition)  
(Trade unions)

NASIBOV, I.M.

Soil erosion and its control on the territory of the Engels  
Collective Farm in Kusary District. Trudy Sekt. eroz. AN Azer.  
SSR 2:137-147 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

NASIROV, I.O.; KARAYEV, Z. Sh.

Interaction of the selenides of  $A^{III}_2$  and  $B^{III}_3$  praseodymium  
and gallium. *Azerb. khim. zhur.* no.5:105-111 '63  
(MIRA 17:8)

15674-62 27(2)/27(1)/27(1) 27(2) 27(2)/27(2)

ACCESSION NO: 15674-62

5/0316/64/000/001/0123/0131

AUTHOR: Elmidiyev, I. Kh.; Karshev, Z. Sh.; Nasibov, I. Q.

TITLE: Interaction of the selenides of samarium and gallium

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 125-131

TOPIC TAGS: samarium selenide, gallium selenide, samarium galloselenide, selenide alloy, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The nature of the interaction of  $\text{Sm}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  was studied, as well as the physico-chemical properties of the resulting products. Alloys of the cross section  $\text{Sm}_2\text{Se}_3 - \text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  were synthesized from  $\text{A}^{\text{III}}_2\text{B}^{\text{VI}}_3$  selenides of samarium and gallium in evacuated ( $\sim 10^{-3}$  mm) quartz ampoules at 1200-1250°C. The homogeneity of the samples was studied by thermal and x-ray analyses and by determination of microscopic hardness.  $\text{Sm}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  in a 1:1 ratio form  $\text{SmGaSe}_3$ , with a hexagonal unit cell with periods of  $a = 10.30 \text{ \AA}$  and  $c = 6.26 \text{ \AA}$ . The volume of the molecule of  $\text{SmGaSe}_3$  was calculated as  $143.4 \text{ \AA}^3$ .  $\text{SmGaSe}_3$  is stable in a vacuum up to its m.p. It does not dissolve in organic solvents and cold  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; in hot  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , it dissolves slowly; in  $\text{HCl}$  and  $\text{HNO}_3$ , it dissolves well with the separation of elementary Se; it dissolves poorly in alkali. The selenides form



1 25675-05

ACCESSION NR: AP44447

limited solid solution in the region rich in  $\text{Ba}_2\text{SO}_4$  and  $\text{Ca}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Some of their properties are listed in Table 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 90

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, CC

NO REF SOV: 90

OTHER: 006

Card 1/8

19730-52 INT(c) / EWP(c) / INP(b) IIP(c) RDW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NO: AP 049804

8/0316/64/000/004/0111/0114

AUTHOR: Efendiyev, G. Kh.; Karayev, Z. Sh.; Nasibov, I. O.

TITLE: Interaction of gallium and neodymium selenides

B

SOURCE: /Sovetskoye khimicheskoye zhurnal, no. 4, 1964, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: gallium selenide, neodymium selenide, ternary semiconductor, selenide semiconductor

**ABSTRACT:** The purpose of this work was a study of the ternary system Nd-Ga-Se along the cross section  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3\text{-Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$ . No data are available in the literature about this system, although its components have been studied separately. A series of melts of these components in proportions from 5:1 to 1:5  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3\text{:Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  were prepared, and aged for 250 hrs. at 1000° (just under the solidus line). Thermal, radiographic and microhardness analyses established that in the system  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3\text{-Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  there are two chemical compounds:  $\text{NdGaSe}_3$  and  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Ga}_3\text{Se}_8$  (D). In addition, limited solid solutions are formed in the areas rich in  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$ . Studies on electrical conductivity, depending on temperature, showed that at higher temperatures both compounds act as semiconductors, the conductivity increasing with temperature. The widths of the forbidden zones were also determined.

Card 1/2

L 19750-55

ACCESSION NR: AP1618894

Compound I belongs to the electron conduction type, while compound II is a hole conductor. The electroconductivity of neodymium selenogallate at room temperature is approximately  $10^{-3} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  but at 140C it is  $3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for I and  $5 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for II. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EC

NO. REF. DIV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card

1/1

L 27193-65 EMI(m) / JWP(t) / EWP(b) TJP(c) RDM/JD/30

ACCESSION NR: AP500521

S/D316/64/000/005/0103/0107

AUTHOR: Elendi, V. K.; Kars, V. Z. Sh.; Nisibov, I. O.

TITLE: Interaction between lanthanum and gallium selenides (Al<sup>11</sup>Byi)

SOURCE: Akademiya Khimicheskoy Zhurnal, No. 5, 1964, 103-107

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum selenide, gallium selenide, lanthanum gallium selenium system, phase diagram, lanthanum selenogallate, chemical property, electrical property

ABSTRACT: Interactions in the  $\text{La}_2\text{Se}_3$ - $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  system have been studied over the entire composition range by thermal, x-ray, chemical, and micrographic analyses, and by microhardness determinations. The  $\text{La}_2\text{Se}_3$ - $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  alloys in various molecular ratios were synthesized at 1000-1200°C in evacuated quartz ampuls. A phase diagram of the system indicated a partial, mutual solubility of the selenides forming solid solutions within the regions up to 20 mol% of each component, two eutectics at 980 and 860°C, and a compound corresponding to the equimolar  $\text{La}_2\text{Se}_3$ : $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$  ratio. Chemical analysis and x-ray powder diffraction patterns confirmed the formula  $\text{LaGaSe}_3$  ascribed to the compound. The microhardness was found to be maximum for a composition with 50 mol%  $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3$ . The compound was found to be stable in vacuum up to its

Card 1/2

L 27193-65

ACCESSION NR: AP500-521

melting point (1100°C), stable in the air up to 2000, and insoluble in most chemical reagents, except in HCl and HNO<sub>3</sub>. The lanthanum seleno-gallate, LaGaSe<sub>3</sub>, crystallized in a hexagonal system. The electrical conductivity of LaGaSe<sub>3</sub>, and of most of the other La<sub>1-x</sub>Ga<sub>x</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> alloys increased with increasing temperature in the 40-1600 range. The width of the forbidden energy gap within the system studied was minimum for LaGaSe<sub>3</sub>. (orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JK])

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, CC

NO REF SVY: 003

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3191

Card 2/2

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; KARAYEV, Z.Sh., NASIBOV, I.O.

Interaction of  $AlI_2BVI_3$  type cerium and gallium selenides.

Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.6:1103-1106 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; KARAYEV, Z.Sh.; NASTROV, I.O.

Interaction of the selenides Se III of neodymium and gallium.  
Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:111-114 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 31553-66

ACC NR: AP8005113

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0082/0085

AUTHOR: Gasanov, B. G.; Ibragimov, N. Yu.; Karayev, Z. Sh.; Nasibov, I. O.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, AN Azerb. SSR (Institut neorganicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN Azerb. SSR)

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of selenogallates  $\text{MeGaSe}_3$  of certain lanthanides

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhansky khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 82-85

TOPIC TAGS: selenium compound, gallium compound, lanthanum compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, samarium compound, cerium compound, infrared spectrum, refractive index, x ray diffraction

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to establish general relationships between the optical properties and composition of the compounds  $\text{LaGaSe}_3$ ,  $\text{CeGaSe}_3$ ,  $\text{PrGaSe}_3$ ,  $\text{NdGaSe}_3$ , and  $\text{SmGaSe}_3$ . An IKS-14 infrared spectrograph and MIN-8 polarizing microscope were used. All the IR absorption spectra of these compounds were found to be basically similar, and not very different from the IR spectra of the corresponding selenides. This shows that the selenogallates studied are analogous in character. These results are in agreement with the reported results of thermographic, x-ray diffraction, and chemical analyses. Microscopic examination showed the selenogallates to be nontransparent, i.e., no pleochroism or extinction was observed. The refractive indices of the compounds were measured and found to be the same,

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L 31553-66

ACC NR: AP6005113

1.5085;  $\text{nd CeGaSe}_3$  = 1.4785. The data confirm the general characteristics of the molecular nature of selenogallates of the cerium subgroup elements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 0720 / SUBM DATE: 18Dec34 / ORIG REF: 003.

Card 2/2 LC

L 46109-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(a) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6023927

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/007/1322/1323

AUTHOR: Karayev, Z. Sh.; Nasibov, I. O.; Aliyeva, Sh. A.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and study of sulfogallates of certain lanthanides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Neorg materialy, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1322-1323

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, sulfur compound, lanthanum compound, cerium compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, samarium compound

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to synthesize sulfogallates of lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, and to study certain properties of these compounds. The synthesis was accomplished by directly reacting stoichiometric amounts of the elements. X-ray diffraction analysis showed that all the sulfogallates of the cerium subgroup elements are isostructural. Their lattice constant *a* varies linearly with the radius of the lanthanides, whereas constant *c* undergoes little change. The molecular volumes of the sulfogallates studied are close to the arithmetical mean of molecular volumes of the corresponding sulfides ( $\text{In}_2\text{S}_3$  and  $\text{Ga}_2\text{S}_3$ ), suggesting the following equation for the reaction of formation:



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UDC: 546.681'65'221

L 46109-66

ACC NR: AP6023927

Electrical conductivity measurements in the 20-200°C range at an applied voltage of 36 V gave values close to  $10^{-9} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The sulfogallates readily react with strong acids, but are stable in organic solvents and in dilute or concentrated alkalis. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 JS

NASIBOV, M.Kh.

Renewal of a function of two variables from its Schwarz derivative.  
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i mat. nauk no. 1:25-34 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

NASIBOV, M.Ka.

Uniqueness of the expansion of a function of two variables in  
a trigonometric series. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i  
mat. nauk no.2:13-22 Dec.

(XIVA 1981)

NASIROV, S.H.

Many-valued continuation of the solution of a class of nonlinear integral equations containing a nonlinear parameter and its conjugate. Dokl. zap. AN, Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no. 4, 25-27, '63.

NASIBOV, T.G.

Some characteristics of the physiological and biochemical reaction of cottonseed to temperature drops in the initial period of development. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.9:47-49 '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i tekhnicheskikh i zernovykh kul'tur AN UzSSR.

AMANOV, Soltanmurad; GORIN, V.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk,  
prof., nauchn. red.; KUZ'NENKO, A.I., red.;  
NASIBOVA, S.G., red.

[Akchagyl' sediments in the Balkhan Range region and  
their oil and gas potentials; western Turkmenistan]  
Akchagyl'skie otlozheniia Fribalkhanskogo raiona i ikh  
neftegazonosnost'; Zapadnyi Turkmenistan. Ashkhabad,  
Turkmenizdat, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 18:1)



RABOCHEV, Ivan Semenovich; NASIBOVA, S.G., red.

[Improvement of salinized soils in the middle Amu Darya  
Valley] Melioratsiia zasolennykh pochv srednego techeniia  
Amu-Dar'i. Ashkhabad, Turkmeneskoe izd-vo, 1964. 254 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

MEDVEDEV, G.S., kand. biol. nauk, red.; LUPTSOVA, A.N., kand.  
biol. nauk, red.; NASIBOVA, S.G., red.

[Insects of the lower Murgab Valley (southeastern Turkmenia);  
fauna, ecology, economic significance] Nasekovye nizovii  
Murgaba (IUgo-Vostochnaia Turkmeniia); fauna, ekologiya, kho-  
ziaistvennoe znachenie. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskoe izd-vo, 1965.  
145 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad. Institut zoolo-  
gii i parazitologii. Sektor entomologii.

ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; DADOCHKIN, N.V.;  
MESHCHERYAKOV, P.A.; MARININ, P.G.; MIRENSKIY, M.L.; PROKOP'YEV,  
A.V.; OVCHINNIKOVA, R.F.; Primalni uchastiye; BELYAVSKIY, M.A.;  
KAPTANOV, M.P.; KUCHKO, I.I.; LAR'KINA, F.Ye.; MANCHEVSKIY, I.V.;  
MARAMYGIN, G.F.; MERKUTOV, V.N.; NASIBULIN, A.S.; NEFEDOV, M.K.;  
PERMYAKOV, V.M.; CHELYSHEV, N.A.; CHVANOV, L.K.

Investigating conditions of rolling on three-high billet mills.  
Izvy vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.10:74-83 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy  
kombinat.

NASIBULLIN, A. Sh.

Rapidly detachable connections. Mash. i neft. obr. no.1:33-39 '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

NASIBULLIN, G.G.

Forms and sizes of the elements of the temporomandibular joint  
according to X-ray data. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:  
497-498 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. I.M.  
Oksman) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NASIBULLIN, G.G., assistant

Form and dimensions of the temporomandibular joint based on  
roentgenographic data. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:107-109 '64.  
(MIRA 18:11)

NASIBZADE, L.I.

Some problems of the development of oil recovery prospects in  
the Caspian Sea region. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:49-53 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

NASIBZADE, L.N.; MAMEDOV, I.G.

Apscheron Navigation Canal and the transportation of oil to the  
Caspian Sea. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.7:45-49 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)



NASIEDOV, G.A.; FEDOROV, V.V.

"Transitional" fibers in the skeletal musculature of a frog.  
Ark. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.8:72-76 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova  
AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ROZYNSKA, Maria; NASIEROWSKA, Zofia; SUFFCZYNSKI, Jarusz; WOJCIK, Zofia

Influence of auxiliary substances present in tablets and dragees  
on the precision of the active ingredient determination. Acta  
Pol. pharm. 22 no.1:21-29 1965.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Analitycznej Instytutu Leków w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: doc. mgr. inż. Z. Margesinski).

BUKOWSKA, Hanna; NASIEROWSKA, Zofia

Determination of choline theophyllinate in pure substances and in tablets. Acta Pol. pharm. 22 no.1:31-36 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Analitycznego Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie (Kierownik Zakładu: mgr. W. Dmowska).

WARDENBURG, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILAGRIYEVSKAYA, T.S., inzh.;  
NASIKOVSKAYA, Yu.I., inzh.

Water emulsion lacquer PFL-8V. Elektrotehnika 36 no.8:  
9-11 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VARDENBURG, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILAGRIYEVSKAYA, T.D., inzh.; NASIKOVSKAYA,  
Yu.I., inzh.

Effect of impregnating lacquers on the insulation of enamel con-  
ductors. Elektrotehnika 36 no.1:34-36 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

NASIKOVSKIY, V.P. [Nasikovs'kiy, V.P.]

Use of the electrodynamic analogy method in determining the hydrodynamic pressure on a check valve. Dop. Zh. URSS no.6:723-726 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

NASIROV, S.Kh.

Central effects of pyrazolidine carboxylic acid derivatives.  
Farm. 1 toks. 27 no.4:406-408 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. S.V. Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny  
AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

NASIROV, S.Kh.

Effect of pyrazoledicarboxylic acid derivatives on the cardiovascular system and respiration. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.2:57-60 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.



NASIBOV, S.M.

Single-valued continuation of the solution of one class of nonlinear  
integral equations [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch.  
zap. AGU no.2:39-47 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Integral equations)

NASIBOV, S.M.

Many-valued continuation of the solution of one class of nonlinear  
integral equations [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].

Uch.sop.AGU.no.8:3-8 '57.

(MIRA 11:11)

. (Integral equations)

NASIROV, S.M., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of  
the ramification points of the solutions of one class  
of non-linear integral equations." Baku, 1958, 11 pp  
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan State  
Univ im S.M. Kirov) 150 copies (KL, 50-58, 120)

- 9 -

L 452 7-65 EMT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016614

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/BO61/BO61

AUTHORS: Akhmedov, K. T.; Nasibov, S. M.; Manedov, A. P.

TITLE: Study of solutions of a mixed problem for a class of nonlinear equations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B325

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n., no. ' 1964, 16-29

TOPIC TAGS: mixed boundary value problem, nonlinear differential equation

ABSTRACT: The authors study the solutions of the following mixed problem:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = L_{t,x} \left[ \frac{du}{dt} \right] + F \left( x, t, u, \frac{du}{dx}, \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} \right); \quad (1)$$

$$u(t, x) |_{t=t_0} = u_0(x), \quad u_0(0) = u_0(1) = 0; \quad (2)$$

$$u_x^{(k)}(0, t) = 0 \text{ and } u_x^{(k)}(1, t) = 0 \text{ for } k=0, 1, \dots, \frac{n}{2}-1. \quad (3)$$

If n is even, then one obtains n conditions; if it is odd, then the condition is bigger by one at one end.

$$L_{t,x} \left[ \frac{du}{dt} \right] = a_0(x, t, u) \frac{d^{n+1} u}{dx^{n+1} dt} + a_1(x, t, u) \frac{d^n u}{dx^{n-1} dt} + \dots + a_n(x, t, u) \frac{du}{dt} \quad (4)$$

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UDC: 517.919

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ACC NR: AR6016614

The functions  $a_i$  are continuous on  $[0, 1]$  in  $x$  and analytic in  $t$ ;  $F$  is also continuous on  $[0, 1]$  in  $x$  and analytic in all other arguments. A. Pokht [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12

hc

Card 2/2

NASIROV, T.

Effect of different temperatures on the change of protein  
substances in cottonseed during the process of their germination.  
Vop.Mol.i krasv.med. no.3:247-250 '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(COTTONSEED) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON)  
(PROTEINS)

**NASIBOVA, Ye.V.,** kand.med.nauk

Pathways of trichomonas infection of the urogenital organs in women. Akush.i gin. no.1s74-76 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Is 1-y kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav. - prof. A.A. Kogan) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—DISEASES)

ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; DADOCHKIN, N.V.; IAR'EINA,  
F.G.; MESHCHERYAKOV, P.A.; Primalni uchastiye: PERMYAKOV, V.M.;  
MERKUTOV, V.N.; PROKOP'YEV, KAPITANOV, M.P.; MARAMYGIN, G.F.;  
ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; MARININ, P.G.; NASTUBUDIN, A.S.; MANCHEVSKIY, I.V.;  
PELYAVSKIY, M.A.; SERGEYEV, V.V.; CHVANOV, L.K.; KOBYLEV, V.K.;  
KUCPKO, I.I.; MIRENSKIY, M.L.

Pressure of the metal on rolls in rolling carbon and alloyed steels  
on a three-high billet mill. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: Chern. met. 4  
no.8:78-83 '61. (MIR. 14:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Rolling mills)



KREPKOORSKAYA, T.A.; NASIBULINA, F.I.; SHUBIN, I.N.

Results of the examination of murine rodents as leptospira carriers  
in Alma-Ata Province. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.med. i fiziol. no.1:  
55-59 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(ALMA-ATA PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIRA)

**NASIBULINA, F.K.**

**Strongyloidiasis in Alma-Ata. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.kraev.pat.  
no.6:25-28 '50. (MIRA 9:8)  
(ALMA-ATA--HEMATODA) (INTESTINES--PARASITES)**

KUZ'MICHEV, V.Ya.; NASIBULINA, F.K.

Materials on a study of the epidemiology of tick-borne relapsing  
fever in Bostanduk District. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i  
fiziol. no. 2:32-40 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(BOSTANDUK DISTRICT (UZBEKISTAN)--RELAPSING FEVER)

BENYAKOVSKIY, M.A.; BUTYLKINA, L.I.; NASIBULLIN, A.F.; MEL'NIKOV, O.M.

Preheating the working rolls of the 2800/1700 mill. Metallurg  
9 no.5:32-33 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

VOL'FSON, S.I.; PUPELIS, V.N.; NASIBULLIN, A.Sh.

Causes of increased corrosion of the ends of still pipes in  
plants refining aggressive oils Mash. i nef. obor. no.10.  
13-15 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy  
institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Novoufimskiy nefte-  
pererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

NASIBULLIN, G.G., assistant

Orthopedic treatment of parodontosis. Stomatologiya 40 no.1:80-81  
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. I.M.Oksman)  
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent R.A.Vyaselev).  
(GUMS—DISEASES) (ORTHODONTIA)

NASIBZADE, L.I.

Reduce the cost of the production of oil in the sea. Dokl. AN Azerb  
SSR 19 no.8:87-91 '63. (MIRA 17:11

NASIBZADE, L.I.

Some problems in the economic effectiveness of oil production in  
the Caspian Sea. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.3:49-54 '64.(MIRA 17:7)



NASIBZADE, L.I.

Prospects for oil transportation on the Caspian Sea. Dokl. AN  
Azerb. SSR 20 no.5:37-40 '64. (MIRA 17.8)

1. Institut geografii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN  
AzSSR Sh.F.Mekhtiyevym.

NASIDZE, G.P.

**AUTHOR:** Kuris'ko, A.C., Engineer.

SOV/97-4-9/11

**TITLE:** Pre-cast Reinforced Concrete Lining to Single Track Railway Tunnels (Sbornaya zhelezobetonnyaya obdelka odnopusnykh zheleznodorozhnykh tunney).

**PERIODICAL:** Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958 Nr 4, pp 157-159.

**ABSTRACT:** The author describes the change in method of tunnel constructions from insitu reinforced concrete to pre-cast reinforced concrete blocks forming a tunnel lining which, in many cases, reduces the size of the excavations and material used and especially saves on construction time. Experience gained by the (Kavgiprotrans) Kavkaz Planning Institute gives a fair idea of when it is practicable to use pre-cast concrete lining for these constructions. Figure 1 shows a diagram of the relationship of the volume of the excavated material to its hardness for various types of tunnel linings. Figure 2 illustrates a diagram of the relationship between the consumption of concrete or reinforced concrete and various types of linings according to the hardness of the rock.

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Pre-cast Reinforced Concrete Lining to Single Track Railway Tunnels. scv/97-4-9/11

Two examples of the most economically built tunnels using insitu concrete lining were constructed by the Metrogiprotrans and Kavgioprotrans in 1956. The method of calculation worked out by Candidate of Technical Science S.A. Orlov, could be used. Further special details published in a paper by G.F. Nasidze entitled "Assembly of Tunnels from Reinforced Concrete Blocks" were read at the All-Soviet Conference on reinforced concrete in Moscow in 1955. This paper was published by Gosstroyizdat in 1956. The book by R.D. Astvatsaturov: "Precast Large Block Linings from Light Concrete for Railway Tunnels" published in "Transportnoye Stroitel'stvo, 1950, Nr 9" which deals with various aspects of linings made from pre-cast reinforced concrete. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate sections of insitu concrete tunnels. Figure 5 illustrates longitudinal and cross section of a tunnel constructed from four types of pre-cast blocks built through rock, having a coefficient of hardness "f=4". Figure 6 illustrates longitudinal and cross section of a tunnel constructed from three types of pre-cast reinforced concrete blocks. Calculation of these blocks may be carried

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Pre-cast Reinforced Concrete Lining to Single Track <sup>SOV</sup> /97-4-9/11  
Railway Tunnels.

out by Professor S.S. Davydov's method. Figure 7 illustrates longitudinal and cross section of the pre-cast concrete lining of a circular shape used in soft rock. Figure 8 illustrates a tunnel of similar sections formed from pre-cast segmental units reinforced with strong flanges. Calculations of these circular shape linings were carried out in the Metrogiprotrans. Another method of calculation was presented by Candidate of Technical Science C.A. Orlov which takes into account the possibility of the bending of joints. This second method of calculation is more economical. There are eight figures.

1. Railroad tunnels--Construction
2. Reinforced concrete--Applications

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